



# Chicago

## Selected Topics Fact Sheet, Profiles 2006

The **School Health Profiles (Profiles)** is a system of surveys assessing school health policies and programs in states and large urban school districts. Profiles surveys are conducted biennially among representative samples of middle and high school principals and lead health education teachers.

Health Education	Among Cities *		Chicago
	Median	Range	% CI †
Percentage of schools that required students to take 2 or more health education courses	16.1	(0.0 – 66.9)	<b>20.2 (16.4 – 24.6)</b>
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who failed the course to repeat it	60.2	(35.1 – 86.2)	<b>35.1 (30.3 – 40.3)</b>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had professional preparation in health education or in health and physical education combined	26.4	(1.8 – 85.0)	<b>28.2 (23.0 – 34.0)</b>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school	69.4	(35.3 – 91.7)	<b>48.5 (43.0 – 54.1)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to improve student skills in resisting peer pressure to engage in unhealthy behavior related to personal health and wellness in a required health education course	55.4	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>48.3 (43.3 – 53.3)</b>
<b>HIV, STD, and Pregnancy Prevention</b>			
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on HIV prevention in a required health education course	57.2	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>45.2 (40.4 – 50.1)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on STD prevention in a required health education course	57.2	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>41.4 (37.0 – 46.0)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on pregnancy prevention in a required health education course	56.2	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>39.8 (35.2 – 44.5)</b>
Percentage of schools that taught abstinence as the most effective method to avoid pregnancy, HIV, and STDs in a required health education course	56.8	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>37.4 (33.0 – 42.1)</b>
Percentage of schools that taught how to correctly use a condom in a required health education course	34.2	(0.0 – 74.8)	<b>18.5 (15.2 – 22.4)</b>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past two years on HIV prevention	64.2	(42.9 – 100.0)	<b>42.9 (38.0 – 47.9)</b>
Percentage of schools with a policy on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS	46.8	(28.1 – 100.0)	<b>48.3 (43.6 – 53.1)</b>
<b>School Health Councils</b>			
Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics	48.4	(24.1 – 79.0)	<b>37.9 (33.1 – 42.9)</b>

\* Among the 12 participating cities with weighted principal survey results and the 12 cities with weighted teacher survey results.

† 95% confidence interval.



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Asthma	Among Cities *		Chicago
	Median	Range	% CI †
Percentage of schools in which a student would ever be permitted to carry and self-administer a prescription quick-relief inhaler	66.8	(43.2 – 79.5)	<b>73.6 (69.2 – 77.6)</b>
Percentage of schools that provided all students with asthma with an Asthma Action Plan (or Individualized Health Plan)	69.2	(19.7 – 86.9)	<b>74.7 (70.0 – 78.8)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on asthma awareness in a required health education course	36.9	(0.0 – 76.8)	<b>38.1 (33.1 – 43.4)</b>
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received staff development during the past two years on asthma awareness	33.8	(5.9 – 68.0)	<b>48.0 (43.2 – 52.9)</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>			
Percentage of schools that had a comprehensive plan to address crisis preparedness, response, and recovery in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency or crisis situation	100.0	(96.0 – 100.0)	<b>98.2 (96.2 – 99.1)</b>
Percentage of schools that maintained a closed campus (i.e., students were not allowed to leave school during the day, including during lunch time)	97.4	(77.9 – 100.0)	<b>97.0 (94.8 – 98.3)</b>
Percentage of schools that used staff or adult volunteers to monitor school halls during and between classes	94.6	(87.4 – 97.7)	<b>92.3 (89.2 – 94.6)</b>
Percentage of schools that required students to wear school uniforms	38.1	(0.0 – 100.0)	<b>77.6 (73.7 – 81.2)</b>
Percentage of schools that required students to wear identification badges	22.9	(3.2 – 98.0)	<b>23.3 (20.5 – 26.2)</b>
Percentage of schools that had or participated in a program to prevent bullying	75.6	(45.3 – 96.9)	<b>66.7 (62.0 – 71.1)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on injury prevention and safety in a required health education course	52.3	(0.0 – 88.7)	<b>45.7 (40.5 – 50.9)</b>
Percentage of schools that tried to increase student knowledge on violence prevention in a required health education course	57.2	(0.0 – 95.2)	<b>45.4 (40.6 – 50.4)</b>

Where can I get more information?

Visit [www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/profiles](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/profiles) or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

